# Sri Kantheshwara Swamy Temple, Kanthavara, Udupi, Karnataka

**AI overview**

The **Shri Kantheshwara Swamy Temple** in Kanthavara village (Karkala Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka) is **an ancient, highly revered Shaivite shrine approximately 1,100 years old**. Surrounded by the lush greenery and hills of the Western Ghats, this heritage site is most famous for its mystical, self-manifested **Udbhava Linga** which is believed to change colours three times a day. [1, 2, 3]

**Colour changing Linga Mystery:**

The primary attraction for devotees and history enthusiasts is the natural stone Shiva Linga (Udbhava Linga), which reportedly transitions through distinct shades throughout the day: [1]

- **Morning:** Appears in a **Silver** hue.
- **Afternoon:** Shifts to a **Copper** tone.

- **Evening:** Transforms into a **Golden** colour. [1]
- 
- **Heritage Architecture:** The temple features classic Tulunadu and Kerala-style architecture with intricate wooden sculptures and traditional red-tiled roofing. [3, 4]
- **900-Year-Old Tree:** Standing right in front of the temple complex is a massive, ancient **Champaka tree** revered by visitors. [1]
- **Annadanam:** The temple serves a traditional **free lunch (Prasadam)** to all devotees every Monday, which is typically the busiest day of the week. [4]
- 

The temple provides a quiet, meditative environment away from major crowds. It maintains a strict afternoon closure window. [3, 4]

- 
- **Morning Timings:** 07:00 AM to 01:00 PM (Some traditional morning rituals begin at 06:30 AM).
- **Evening Timings:** 05:00 PM to 09:00 PM.
- **Entry Fee:** Free admission.
- **Contact Number:** +91 9611396809. [3, 4, 5]
- 

The temple is situated roughly 7 km from Moodabidri city and about 40 km from Udupi town. The route involves scenic but rugged rural driving through forest patches. [3, 6, 7]

[1] https://www.instagram.com
[2] https://www.google.com
[3] https://wanderboat.ai
[4] https://www.google.com
[5] https://www.youtube.com
[6] https://www.facebook.com
[7] https://kannada.nativeplanet.com

***

**Ref: Google Gemini**

# Shri Kantheshwara Swamy Temple, Kanthavara

**Info is given under following headings:**

Location, how to get there, speciality of this temple, history and legends, architecture, main deity and sub-deities, daily rituals and poojas and their charges, special poojas and their charges, festivals celebrated, facilities available for devotees such as accommodation, do's and don'ts, nearby temples, nearby hotels, nearby tourist spots, donation info with contact phone number, any other info...etc

****

An detailed overview of the Shri Kantheshwara Swamy Temple in Kanthavara:

## Location

- **Address:** Kanthavara Village, Karkala Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka – 574129.
- **Geographic Setting:** Located in the foothill slopes of the Western Ghats, surrounded by serene countryside and forest terrain.

## How to Get There

- **By Road:**
    - From the **Moodbidri–Karkala Highway (NH 169)**, turn off at the **Belvai** arch (Beluvai) into the Kanthavara village road and drive approximately 5 km to reach the temple.
    - **Distance from nearby hubs:**

* **Beluvai:** ~5 km

* **Moodbidri:** ~12 km

* **Karkala:** ~10 km * **Mangaluru:** ~45 km * **Udupi:** ~50 km

- **By Bus:** Regular state and private buses connect Mangaluru/Moodbidri to Belvai. Auto-rickshaws and local private transport are available at the Belvai junction.
- **By Rail:** The nearest major railway station is **Mangaluru Central / Mangaluru Junction** (~45 km).
- **By Air:** The nearest airport is **Mangaluru International Airport (IXE)** (~35 km).

## Speciality of this Temple

- **Color-Changing Shiva Linga:** The defining feature of this temple is its tall *Udbhava* (self-manifested) Shiva Linga. According to local belief and long-standing

observation, the Linga exhibits distinct natural tone variations during different times of the day—shining with a **silver hue in the morning**, a **copper shade in the afternoon**, and a **golden glow in the evening**.

## History and Legends

- **Historical Origins:** The temple dates back to around the **9th–10th century CE**, placing it among the ancient Shaivite pilgrimage centers of the South Canara region.
- **Patronage:** Local lore associates the temple's historic construction and preservation with the lineage of **Kinyakka Heggade**, a traditional Jain feudatory chieftain of the region, illustrating the historical harmony between Jain rulers and Vedic traditions in Tulunadu.
- **Ascetic Sanctuary:** It is believed that numerous ancient sages (*rishis*) chose this tranquil forest area for penance (*tapasya*).

## Architecture

- **Tulunadu / Coastal Style:** Features traditional coastal Karnataka and Kerala-influenced architectural elements designed to withstand heavy monsoon rainfall.
- **Roofing & Woodwork:** Built with sloping tiled roofs, laterite stone walls, and intricate wooden carvings along the ceiling, pillars, and door frames (*Dwarapalakas*).
- **Layout:** Consists of a central *Garbhagriha* (sanctum sanctorum), an inner circumambulatory path (*Pradakshina Patha*), and an outer courtyard surrounded by greenery.

## Main Deity and Sub-Deities

- **Main Deity: Lord Kantheshwara Swamy** (Lord Shiva), worshipped in the form of the *Udbhava Linga*.
- **Sub-Deities (Parivara Devatas):**
    - **Lord Ganapathi** (Ganesha)
    - **Subrahmanya** (Snake Deity / Naaga Nagabana)
    - **Kshetrapala / Daivas:** Local guardian deities associated with Tulunadu ritual traditions (*Bhoota Kola* ceremonies dedicated to temple guardians).

## Daily Rituals & Pooja Timings

- **General Timings:**
    1. **Morning Session:** 7:00 AM – 1:00 PM
    2. **Evening Session:** 5:00 PM – 9:00 PM
- **Daily Order of Worship:**
    1. **Usha Pooja (Morning):** Abhisheka with sacred water and milk, accompanied by floral decoration.
    2. **Mahapooja (Noon):** Detailed archana, Mahamangalarathi, and *Naivedya* offering.
    3. **Rathri Pooja (Night):** Evening archana, deeparadhana, and closing mangalarathi.

## Pooja Charges & Offerings

- Regular offerings include **Rudrabhisheka**, **Ksheerabhisheka** (Milk Abhisheka), **Panchamrutha Abhisheka**, **Bilvarchane**, and **Naaga Pooja**.
- *Note:* Seva rates are modest (typically ranging from ₹20 to ₹500 depending on the complexity of the offering). Specific seva tickets can be requested directly at the temple manager office counter.

## Festivals Celebrated

- **Maha Shivaratri:** The biggest annual festival celebrated with night-long vigil (*Jaagaran*), continuous Abhishekam, special alankara, and cultural programs.
- **Annual Car Festival (Vardhantyothsava / Laksha Deepotsava):** Held during the traditional temple festival season, featuring a chariot procession (*Rathothsava*) and illuminate oil lamps across the premises.
- **Deepavali & Navaratri:** Special worship and floral decorations.
- **Sankramana / Shravana Masa:** Elevated ritual worship during auspicious Shaivite months.

## Facilities Available for Devotees

- **Anna Prasada:** Simple noon meals (*Prasada Bhojana*) are served to devotees on major festival days and select Sundays/special occasions.
- **Parking:** Ample open parking space is available near the entrance.
- **Restrooms:** Basic sanitation facilities are provided on-site.
- **Accommodation:** The temple itself has limited stay infrastructure; devotees generally stay in nearby towns like **Karkala** or **Moodbidri**.

## Do's and Don'ts

- **Do's:**
    - Follow traditional dress codes (Men: Dhoti/Kurta or simple attire; Women: Saree, Salwar kameez).
    - Maintain silence inside the inner courtyard.
    - Remove footwear before entering the temple compound.
- **Don'ts:**
    - Photography/videography inside the sanctum sanctorum (*Garbhagriha*) is strictly prohibited.
    - Avoid leather accessories (belts, wallets) inside the inner shrine.
    - Do not litter in the surrounding forest area.

## Nearby Temples

- **Shree Durgaparameshwari Temple Kateel** (~22 km) – Renowned shrine situated on an island in the Nandini River.
- **Ancient Shri Saavira Kambada Chandranatha Swamy Basadi** (1000 Pillars Temple, Moodbidri) (~12 km) – Renowned Jain heritage monument.

- **Sri Ananthapadmanabha Temple** (Karkala) (~10 km) – Ancient shrine dedicated to Lord Vishnu.
- **Varanga Lake Jain Temple** (~28 km) – Picturesque basalt basadi built in the center of a lake.

## Nearby Hotels & Dining

- **Dining:** Local vegetarian eateries and traditional South Indian restaurants are located along the **Belvai–Moodbidri highway** and in **Karkala town**.
- **Accommodation:**
    - Hotels and lodges in **Moodbidri** (e.g., Hotel Nishmitha, Hotel Woodside).
    - Accommodations in **Karkala** (e.g., Suhas Residency, Hotel Prakash).

## Nearby Tourist Spots

- **Parapaadi Arbi Falls** (~4 km) – Scenic seasonal waterfall nestled in the hills near Nitte/Kanthavara.
- **Karkala Shri Gomateshwara Statue Karnataka** (~11 km) – 42-foot monolithic statue of Lord Bahubali atop a rocky hill.
- **Anekere Lake** (Karkala) (~9 km) – Historic lake built during the Bhairarasa dynasty.

## Donation Info & Contact Details

- Donations toward temple restoration, daily *annadana*, and ritual maintenance can be made directly at the temple administrative office counter against an official receipt.
- **Contact:** As this is a traditional village temple managed locally by a committee/trust, enquiries are best made in person or through local hereditary trustees upon arrival at the Belvai/Kanthavara office.

******

**Ref:: PerplexityAI**

# Shri Kantheshwara Swamy Temple, Kanthavara

Shri Kantheshwara Swamy Temple at Kanthavara is a well-known Shiva temple in Karkala taluk, Udupi district, about 40 km from Udupi, 15 km from Moodabidri, and 45 km from Mangaluru. Publicly available government portal data gives the temple's pooja timings and service fees, while other details such as exact history, legends, and accommodation are less clearly documented online and should be treated cautiously unless verified locally [1][2].

**## Location**

- Temple: Shri Kantheshwara Swamy Temple, Kanthavara village, Karkala taluk, Udupi district, Karnataka [3][1].
- Area: Kanthavara is a village in Karkala taluk, Udupi district [3].

- General access: The temple is reached via the road network connecting Udupi, Moodabidri, and Mangaluru; a travel note places it roughly 40 km from Udupi, 15 km from Moodabidri, and 45 km from Mangaluru [1].

## How to get there

- By road: This is the most practical option, especially from Udupi, Moodabidri, and Mangaluru [1].
- By rail: The nearest major rail options are typically Udupi/Mangalore-side stations, then onward road travel; exact temple-specific transport is not clearly listed in the sources I found.
- By air: The nearest airport for most visitors is Mangaluru; from there, continue by road. This is a practical travel inference based on the temple's regional location, not a directly cited temple listing.

## Speciality

- The temple is an old and popular Shiva shrine in Udupi district, and it is widely known locally as a significant pilgrimage spot [4].
- It also has a Ramanical/heritage feel in regional references, with devotees visiting for regular worship, family rituals, and special sevas [2].

## History and legends

- I could not find a fully authoritative, temple-specific published legend page in the available sources.
- A local travel write-up identifies the site as "Sri Kshetra Kanthavara" and places it among important heritage temples of the region [1].
- Because online sources were limited and mixed, I would recommend presenting any detailed origin story only after local verification from the temple office or a printed temple brochure.

## Architecture

- No reliable full architectural survey was available in the searched sources.
- Based on the temple's regional setting, it is expected to follow traditional coastal Karnataka temple design elements, but I cannot verify specific claims such as layout, gopura type, mandapa details, or sculptural program from the available evidence.
- If you want, I can help you turn this into a careful "architecture overview" section that avoids unsupported claims.

## Main deity and sub-deities

- **Main deity:** Lord Shiva, worshipped here as Shri Kantheshwara Swamy [5][4].
- The official government pooja page also mentions "Rajarajeshwari Ammanavaru special pooja," which indicates a related goddess shrine or associated devotion at the complex [2].
- **Other sub-deities** were not clearly listed in the sources I could verify, so I'm not adding names without confirmation.

## Daily rituals and poojas

- The official portal shows the temple's general darshan hours as 7:00 AM to 12:00 PM and 6:00 PM to 9:00 PM [2].
- A pooja item is listed as "Abhisheka pooja" from 7:30 AM to 8:30 AM [2].
- Beyond that, the exact daily ritual sequence is not fully shown in the source extract I could access.

## Pooja charges

- Archane: Rs. 4 [2].
- Sahasranama: Rs. 25 [2].
- Trishati: Rs. 16 [2].
- Vehicle pooja: Rs. 25 [2].
- Pradosha pooja: Rs. 50 [2].
- Ksheerabhisheka: Rs. 50 [2].
- Panchamrita abhisheka: Rs. 100 [2].
- Tailabhisheka/Bilvarchane: Rs. 60 [2].
- Navagraha abhisheka: Rs. 200 [2].
- Navagraha shanti homa: Rs. 800 [2].
- Kalyanotsava: Rs. 3,000 [2].
- Shata Rudrabhisheka: Rs. 2,500 [2].
- Rajarajeshwari Ammanavaru special pooja: Rs. 250 [2].

## Festivals celebrated

- The source extract lists several festival-linked services such as Kartika masa deepotsava, Navaratri pooja, Prakara utsava, Rajabidi utsava, and Kalyanotsava [2].
- Dhanurmasa pooja is also listed, which suggests observance of seasonal ritual periods [2].
- I could not verify a complete annual festival calendar from the available sources.

## Devotee facilities

- I could not verify temple accommodation, dormitory, or choultry details from an authoritative source in this search.
- A nearby mutt listing exists for Sri Palimar Mutt in Kanthavara, which may be useful as a local inquiry point, but it is not proof of temple-run lodging [6].
- For accurate accommodation information, the safest route is to confirm with the temple office directly.

## Do's and don'ts

- Do dress modestly and follow standard temple conduct.
- Do ask the temple office before taking photos, especially inside sanctum areas.
- Don't enter restricted areas without permission.
- Don't bring or use alcohol, tobacco, or other disrespectful items on the premises.
- These are standard temple etiquette guidelines; I could not verify a temple-published rule sheet in the sources I found.

## Nearby temples

- Sri Palimar Mutt is listed in Kanthavara and may be of nearby religious interest [6].
- The broader Karkala-Udupi belt has many temple destinations, but I am not adding more names without source-backed confirmation specific to Kanthavara.

## Nearby hotels

- I did not find a dependable verified hotel directory specifically for the temple area in this search.
- The closest practical stays are usually in Udupi, Karkala, Moodabidri, or Mangaluru, but those should be confirmed based on your travel route and budget.

## Nearby tourist spots

- Kanthavara Forest Basecamp appears in travel listings connected to the area [7][8].
- Since the temple lies in a scenic coastal-Karnataka corridor, nearby options likely include Karkala region heritage points and Udupi-side pilgrimage stops, but I'm keeping this broad because the search results did not provide a verified temple-area tourist list.

## Donation and contact

- I could not verify the temple's own donation phone number from the available sources.
- The Karnataka HR&CE department contact page lists general department numbers: 080-26709689, 080-26706775, 080-26702271, and 080-26700801 [9].
- If you need a temple-specific contact, the best next step is to use the HR&CE temple portal or the temple's local office, because the exact Kanthavara temple phone was not reliably surfaced in the search results.

## Useful note

- The temple's online pooja/service list is the most solid piece of verifiable information I found, especially for fees and darshan times [2].
- For a publishable ebook or brochure, I would recommend marking the history, legends, architecture, accommodation, and nearby places sections as "to be verified locally" unless you have a temple pamphlet or official booklet.

*****

**Ref: GrokAI**

# Shri Kantheshwara Swamy Temple, Kanthavara

### Location

The temple is in Kanthavara village (pincode 574129), Karkala taluk, Udupi district. It sits on a high plateau known as Thrembaka Parvatha, Ambarisha Bettu, or Ambala Padav, offering panoramic views of surrounding green valleys, paddy fields, forests, and the Western Ghats. It is roughly 9–15 km from Karkala, about 30–40 km from Udupi, and near villages such as Belve, Bola, Beladi, Sanur, and Nitte.

### How to Get There

- **By road**: Accessible via roads from Karkala (Belve Road south of Karkala, or Karkala–Belmanu Road branching at Manjara Palke toward Bola and Beladi). It is well-connected by local buses, taxis, or private vehicles. Once reachable mainly on foot, it now has proper road access.
- **Nearest major towns**: Karkala (~9–15 km), Udupi (~30–40 km), Mangalore (~50–60 km).
- **Nearest railway station**: Udupi or Karkala area stations; Mangalore for broader connections.
- **Nearest airport**: Mangalore International Airport (~60 km or more depending on route).
- Best approached by private vehicle or hired taxi for flexibility in the rural/hilly area.

### Speciality of This Temple

The main specialty is the **Udbhava (self-manifested) Shivalinga**, which is said to change color three times a day: silver-like in the morning, copper-like at midday, and golden in the evening. It is a natural stone (vajra shile / diamond-like hard stone), not metal, and has no kavacha (covering). The temple's elevated, scenic, and serene forested location adds to its peaceful atmosphere. The annual Rathotsava uniquely involves Koraga community leaders ritually initiating the chariot procession (legend holds the ratha will not move otherwise).

### History and Legends

It is one of the older Shiva temples in the region, with origins traced to around the 8th–10th century CE (stone sculptures and local studies support ~10th century). 14th-century inscriptions refer to the place as Kantavara / Kanthavara. It was under Vijayanagara influence and has been managed for centuries by the Ballals of Baradi Beedu (current administrator referenced as Dr. Jeevandhar Ballal in older reports).

**Legends** (local folklore, not from major Puranas):

1. Sage Ambarish performed penance on the high plateau to stop demons Avystitasura and Pipilikasura. Shiva appeared, destroyed the demons, and granted a Shivalinga for worship; the hill became Ambarisha Bettu.
2. A Koraga woman gathering firewood/fodder struck a hidden stone with her sickle; blood oozed and a voice called “O Maga Kanta” (or similar). The stone was revealed as a Shivalinga. Villagers (or the Ballals of Baradi Beedu, directed by a divine voice) built the temple. The place name is linked to “Kāntāra” (forest) or the woman’s name, later Sanskritized/Kannadized to Kanthavara / Kantheshwara.

### Architecture

Traditional local/coastal Karnataka style suited to a hill-plateau setting, with a central sanctum (garbha griha) housing the Shivalinga. The complex includes subsidiary shrines. Sources describe it with elements of regional Dravidian influence, stone work, and a setting that emphasizes natural elevation rather than elaborate fortifications. The plateau itself historically served as a natural vantage/defensive point. Detailed elaborate carvings are noted in some popular descriptions, but primary focus is on the linga and serene surroundings rather than monumental scale.

### Main Deity and Sub-Deities

- **Main deity**: Lord Shiva as Kantheshwara / Kanteshwara (also linked to Thrembaka), in the form of the color-changing Udbhava Linga.
- **Sub-deities** / other shrines**: Ganesha, Annappa, and Ardhanareeshwara (or similar; local sources mention these). Standard Shaiva associates (Parvati aspects, etc.) are typically present in such complexes.

### Daily Rituals and Poojas and Their Charges

Daily worship follows traditional Agama-style rituals by hereditary priests (morning, midday, evening). Opening hours are commonly reported as approximately 6:00 AM to 8:00 PM. Specific detailed schedules and fixed charges for routine sevas (abhisheka, archana, etc.) are not widely published online. Entry is free; special or sponsored poojas involve charges that vary—inquire directly at the temple or with the managing trust/Ballal family administration for current rates and availability.

### Special Poojas and Their Charges

Special abhishekas, pradosha, and festival-related sevas are performed. Exact current charges are not publicly listed in available sources. Contact the temple administration for sevas, sponsorships, or special requests.

### Festivals Celebrated
**Annual Rathotsava (Car Festival)**: Typically in January; the chariot procession is a major event, ritually started by Koraga community leaders as per tradition.
- **Maha Shivaratri** (February/March): Special prayers and observances.

- Other local/Tuluva observances and standard Shaiva festivals (local variants of Dasara, Deepavali, etc.) with community participation.

### **Facilities Available for Devotees (Such as Accommodation)**

Basic facilities exist at/near the temple for darshan and short visits.
No major dedicated temple guest houses with extensive amenities are prominently listed. Nearby rural lodging or stays in Karkala/Udupi are practical. The area has the Kanthavara Forest Basecamp (eco-tourism/conservation site operated by Sankhe Charitable Trust) offering overnight stays, trails, and nature activities in a nearby rainforest enclave—useful for longer visits combining spirituality and nature.

### **Do's and Don'ts ⅓**

- ****Do's****: Dress modestly (traditional or formal attire preferred in many South Indian temples). Remove footwear before entering the sanctum. Maintain silence and cleanliness. Participate respectfully in rituals. Early morning visits are quieter.
- ****Don'ts****: Avoid non-vegetarian food, alcohol, or smoking in/near the premises. Do not touch the deity or disrupt rituals. Photography may be restricted inside the sanctum—ask first. Respect local customs, including any community traditions linked to the Koraga role in festivals.
- General temple etiquette applies; follow instructions of priests/staff.

### **Nearby Temples**

- Temples in and around Karkala (e.g., Sri Venkataramana Temple / Padutirupathi, Ananthashayana Temple).
- Moodabidri Jain basadis (Thousand Pillar Temple and others) and Chaturmukha Basadi.
- Broader Udupi circuit: Udupi Sri Krishna Matha, Anantheshwara Temple, Chandramouleshwara Temple.
- Other regional sites such as those in Belmannu, Varanga, or farther ones like Kollur Mookambika.

### **Nearby Hotels**

Limited options directly in Kanthavara (rural setting).
Better choices in **Karkala** (Hotel Kateel International, Hotel Balaji Inn, Hotel Mayura International, budget lodges/boarding houses) or **Udupi/Manipal** (wider range of hotels, lodges, and resorts).
Check current availability via local booking or tourism sites. Eco-stays at Kanthavara Forest Basecamp for nature-oriented accommodation.

### **Nearby Tourist Spots**

- Karkala Gomateshwara (Bahubali) statue and Jain heritage sites (Chaturmukha Basadi, Anekere lake basadi).
- Moodabidri (18 basadis / Jain temples).
- Western Ghats foothills scenery, forests, and viewpoints around Kanthavara itself.

- Udupi attractions (Sri Krishna Temple, beaches like Malpe, St. Mary's Island).
- Kanthavara Forest Basecamp for biodiversity walks, birding, and conservation education.

### **Donation Info with Contact Phone Number**

Donations support temple maintenance, rituals, and related activities.
Specific bank details or online portals are not widely published in general sources.
The temple is managed by the traditional Ballal (Baradi Beedu) family/trust.
For current donation information, contact details, or sevas, inquire locally at the temple or through Karkala/Udupi district temple authorities / HRCE if applicable.
Older reports mention Dr. Jeevandhar Ballal in connection with administration—local inquiries in the Karkala or Baradi Beedu area are recommended for the latest contacts.
No verified public phone number was prominently available in search results at the time of compilation.

### **Any Other Info**

The surrounding area is predominantly agricultural (paddy, horticulture, cashew, coconut, etc.) with forest cover and Tulu-Kannada cultural influences.
It has historical strategic value due to its elevation.
The color-changing linga and the inclusive Koraga tradition in the Rathotsava make it distinctive.
Visit during the cooler months (October–March) for comfort; monsoons bring lush greenery but heavier rains.
Combine with a visit to the nearby forest basecamp for a fuller experience of the region's natural and spiritual character.
Always verify current timings, sevas, and facilities directly, as they can change.

Sources primarily draw from local Kannada reports, regional articles (e.g., Daijiworld), Wikipedia/Grokipedia summaries, and tourism references. For the most accurate and up-to-date practical details (especially charges and contacts), a direct visit or local inquiry is best.

****

**Photos**

***

**Videos**

Kantheshwara Swamy Temple…Shiv Linga changes color three times a day..
Karavali Mirror (13 min):

https://youtu.be/7482iztO2Ro?si=BP5N1dk0ts2zrEew

Kanthavara Kantheshwara (18 min):

https://youtu.be/7pUxE_7PIQA?si=JpVBcx05n7U7-KEX

Kanthavara Kantheshwara…Parichaya (5 min):

https://youtu.be/ehXosKk5x6c?si=IBldxpuYvpZsS3C5

Divine Aari darshan of Lord Kantheshwara..FaceBook (0.47 min):

https://www.facebook.com/share/r/1Drpc2HUfw/

Kanthavara temple, Udupi (6 min):

https://youtu.be/y0huLtWWdmE?si=GF2Bzhzr7wkQzdyj

Kanthavara temple, Udupi…Dharma Degula Darshana (6 min):

https://youtu.be/TDOz_WOgozE?si=rCB93ULaea6_z3yh

Kanthavara Kantheshwara Swamy Temple (3 min):

https://youtu.be/Q4xk2Re81yw?si=B94DVmhuWDLQfP_1

Kanthavara Kantheshwara Swamy Temple …Udayavani (11 min):

https://youtu.be/BFr1td-jpHc?si=1HmnVnYwaMYWwHlP

****

**Note: At the end of this ebook, two pages are included (see below), giving (I) Author info, and (ii) a master link and QR code to download all my Technical (viz. Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering) ebooks plus Spiritual ebooks, stored in archive.org.**

***

**About the Author**

Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar is a Mechanical Engineer with specialization in Cryogenics. He obtained his B. E. In Mechanical Engineering from Karnataka Regional Engg College, (Now NITK), Surathkal, India and M.Sc. in Cryogenics from the University of Southampton, U.K., and Ph.D. from the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore.

He has worked in prestigious organizations such as BARC, Bombay and Centre for Advanced Technology (CAT), Indore,as Head of Cryogenics Dept and contributed to the design of cryogenic systems, including the Thermovac chamber for ISRO, Bangalore.

He was also a visiting fellow at Superconducting Super Collider Project, at Texas, USA.

He has also served as Professor, Head of Department, and Principal in reputed engineering institutions.

Dr. Thirumaleshwar has authored a large number of FREE ebooks on Engineering subjects such as Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering, which are useful for students and teachers.

Driven by a deep interest in India's spiritual heritage, he has also authored many FREE ebooks on Temples, Saints, Gurus, and Vedic topics, with the aim of preserving and spreading this knowledge to future generations.

All his ebooks are available for free download at Archive.org.

**Where to Download all my free ebooks (Engineering + Spiritual):**

All my ebooks on Engineering (Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, Cryogenic Engineering), Temples, Saints, Gurus, and Vedic topics are available for free download from Archive.org.

**Master Link (All Books):**

https://archive.org/search?query=creator%3A%22Dr.%20M.%20Thirumaleshwar%22

**Scan the QR code to access all free ebooks:**

**QR code to access all my free ebooks**

**All books are free to download and share for educational and spiritual purposes.**

***

**Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar**
**August 30, 2026**

******